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We have also inspected towns and ranches as follows:

The Blanco ranch, population 100—no sickness; Valles, population 200; Toluca, population 200; Rosario, 75; Relampago, 60; Zacatal, 50; Ebony, 300; Santa Maria, 200; Las Rosias, 100; Villa Nueva, 300. There was no suspicious or serious illness at any of these points, but mosquitoes were prevalent everywhere.

The following work has been accomplished in Brownsville to date:

Inspected, 178 houses; oiled, 17 cisterns and 82 barrels. I have had circulars distributed to every house.

I am of the opinion that there are not 20 premises here that do not breed mosquitoes, either in barrels or in cisterns.

Physicians here claim that at present there exist quite a number of cases of typhoid and malaria. Many reliable citizens inform me that there is more fever at the present time than at any one period for several years past.

Owing to the recent campaign against mosquitoes, made by Major Cooke, of Fort Brown, the barracks are almost free from the pest.

The mayor of the city and such members of the council as I have been able to meet assure me hearty cooperation and continuance of the work started. They desire to pass the ordinance advised by the Bureau.

The death from fever, on the 3d or 4th instant, referred to in my telegram of to-day, was a Mexican, age 38, who had been on this side only a few days when he fell ill, and died on the sixth or seventh day, refusing to see a doctor. I will fumigate the neighborhood to-morrow.

Inspection of Rio Grande City—Antimosquito work.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Dashiell reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Inspection of this town, by a deputy sheriff, during the week ended August 12, 1904.

Premises inspected, 345; barrels inspected, 469 (of which 24 contained wigglers, and were oiled); cisterns inspected, 12 (of which 3 were screened or provided with pump, the balance well oiled).

During the week ended August 13, 1904, 71 persons crossed by ferry at this point, from the Mexican side of the river, including 2 workmen from the railroad construction camp. As reported previously, the laborers are not crossing here in great numbers for fear of being held up.

In the last week I have fumigated with sulphur 6 premises, containing 57 rooms. There were 4 cisterns on these premises.

I should like to be informed as to the present location of the track-laying gang of the Monterey-Matamoros extension of the National Mexican Railway, so that I may be able to trace the movements of the laborers that cross to this side.

Antimosquito ordinances passed at Brownsville and Matamoros.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, under date of August 17:

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports from Brownsville that that city and the Mexican city of Matamoros have passed antimosquito ordinances similar to the ordinance in force in Laredo, Tex.